

NEOMORPHUS SALVINI.

Sci. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 60, pl. v.

Chontales (*Belt*).

Mr. Belt sends a single skin of this species, which I have hitherto only known from Veragua.

PIAYA MEHLERI, Bp.

Chontales (*Belt*).

PTEROGLOSSUS TORQUATUS, Wagl.

Chontales (*Belt*).

RAMPHASTUS TOCARD, Vieill.

Chontales (*Belt*).

SELENIDERA SPECTABILIS, Cassin.

Chontales (*Belt*).

Neither this nor the last-mentioned species has been before noticed north of Costa Rica.

NAUCLERUS FURCATUS, Vieill.

Chontales (*Belt*).

TINNUNCULUS SPARVERIUS (L.).

Chontales (*Belt*).

LEUCOPTERNIS GHIESBREGHTI (Du Bus).

Chontales (*Belt*).

ODONTOPHORUS MELANOTIS, Salv.

Chontales (*Belt*).

A head only.

XXXVIII. *On a New Parrakeet of the genus Loriculus from the Philippine Islands.* By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.

(Plate XI.)*

IN April 1871 the Zoological Society of London obtained by purchase, of a dealer in Liverpool, a pair of Parrakeets of the genus *Loriculus*, said to have been brought from the Philippine Islands. These I determined as *Loriculus culacissi*, that being

* [This Plate will be issued with the October number.—Ed.]

the species in Dr. Finsch's excellent Monograph* with which they appeared to agree most nearly. Along with these birds the Society also obtained a specimen of *Tanygnathus luconensis*, the Philippine representative of these large-billed Parrots, which was likewise new to the Society's collection.

In the list of additions to the Zoological Society's Menagerie, published in the 'Field' of 26 May, 1871, and also in my Report on the additions in the month of March 1871 in the Society's 'Proceedings' (1871, p. 479), the pair of *Loriculus* are inserted as *L. culacissi*, as likewise in the 'Revised List of Vertebrates,' just published (p. 202)†.

Last autumn the female of this pair of *Loriculus* laid several eggs. Two of these were removed and placed in the nest of an Undulated Parrakeet (*Melopsittacus undulatus*). In this way one was hatched in the Gardens on the 27th of August last, but did not live to attain maturity.

On his return from the Philippines, in June last, Dr. A. B. Meyer brought with him, amongst other living birds, a single male example of this same *Loriculus*, which I purchased for the Society's Menagerie. Dr. Meyer, on my informing him that I had determined the species as *L. culacissi*, at once stated that he believed this bird, which he had obtained on the island of Zebu, not to be the true *culacissi*, and, in order to settle this question, was kind enough to allow me to examine his series of skins of the Parrots of this genus. On comparing them with the descriptions in Dr. Finsch's Monograph I found that Dr. Meyer was undoubtedly correct. Three species are represented in Dr. Meyer's Philippine collection—namely, the true *Loriculus culacissi* from Luzon, *Loriculus regulus* from Negros and Panay, and the present species obtained only on the island of Zebu. The present bird is at once distinguishable from its two allies by its golden back, whence I propose to call it

LORICULUS CHRYSONOTUS, sp. nov. (Plate XI.)

Viridis: fronte, uropygio et caudæ tectricibus cum mento et

* Die Papageien, monographisch bearbeitet, von Dr. Otto Finsch, 2 vols. Leiden, 1868.

† Revised List of Vertebrated Animals now or lately living in the Gardens of the Zoological Society of London. London, 1872.



gutturæ coccineis: capite colloque supero usque ad dorsum medium aureo-flavis: rostro rubro, pedibus flavis. *Fem.* maculâ gutturali caret: long. tota 5·9, alæ 3·8, caudæ 2.

Hab. ins. Zebu, Philippinarum.

Obs. Affinis *L. culacissi* et *L. regulo*, sed pileo dorsoque aureo-flavis distinctus.

The Plate represents the pair of this beautiful species purchased by the Zoological Society on the 24th of March, 1871, from a sketch by Mr. Keulemans.

XXXIX.—Letters, Announcements, &c.

We have received the following letters addressed to "The Editor of 'The Ibis'":—

SIR,—Would one of your readers kindly give a description of the egg of *Eudynamis taitiensis*, the long-tailed Cuckoo of the Pacific?

THOMAS H. POTTS.

Ohinitahi, N. Z., Feb. 5, 1872.

[In 'The Birds of New Zealand,' p. 76, Mr. Buller says, "An egg, forwarded to me some years ago by the Rev. R. Taylor, of Wanganui, as belonging to this species, is almost spherical in shape, with a slightly rough or granulate surface. It is of a pale buff or yellowish-brown colour, and measures 1·25 inch in length by 1·15 in breadth. I ought to state, however, that it was obtained from a native, and that its authenticity cannot be considered quite certain."—ED.]

SIR,—Whilst journeying in the dense bush which clothes the western slopes of the middle island, making acquaintance with the Kinei and Kakapo, the note of a bird was heard that was new to us; it was evidently that of a *Gerygone*, but differed much from that of our familiar gully-haunting warbler. The habitat was unusual, *in the thick bush*, between the bluff of Okarito and Lake Mapourilla; whereas our little Riroriro delights in trilling from the shrubs on the creek side or more open country, or in